

DRAFT  
**SARP Research Topics**

Master List of Research Topics of Interest to the OSMA Software Assurance Research Program (SARP)

**This list is not all inclusive**

1. Software Analysis
  - 1.1. Requirements
  - 1.2. Specifications
  - 1.3. Design
  - 1.4. Code
  - 1.5. Test
  - 1.6. Interface
  - 1.7. Architecture
2. Risk Assessment - Development of techniques for conducting and evaluating the correctness of probabilistic risk assessment (PRA) on software
  - 2.1. Use of artifact metrics to predict fault prone implementations
  - 2.2. Effectiveness of static versus dynamic metrics in predicting fault prone artifacts
3. Software Assurance practices for Auto-generated code
  - 3.1. Evaluation of available artifacts from Autocode Processes
  - 3.2. Verification of the Code Generator
4. Software Assurance practices for COTS integration
  - 4.1. V&V of Interfaces to COTS
  - 4.2. Validation of a COTS application for an intended purpose
5. Use of simulators/testbeds in support of V&V
  - 6.1. Generic simulators/testbeds
  - 6.2. Reconfigurable simulators/testbeds
  - 6.3. Certification of simulators/testbeds
  - 6.4. Sensitivity analysis to determine required accuracy of the test environment
7. V&V of intelligent systems
  - 7.1. Autonomous systems
  - 7.2. Adaptive systems
8. Software assurance practices for reused/heritage software
  - 8.1. Reuse/heritage factors which impact software risk
  - 8.2. Appropriate level of software assurance for reused/heritage code. (criteria examples: mission similarities, flight hardware similarities, flight software similarities, ground system similarities)
9. Reliability
  - 10.1. Reliability of OS
  - 10.2. Effects of changing operational profiles on software reliability (sensitivity)
11. Case Studies (What works and what doesn't)
  - 11.1. Characteristics of successful and unsuccessful software development projects
  - 11.2. Software development project risks resulting from incorrect cost estimating
  - 11.3. Software development project risk as a function of various management practices
  - 11.4. Reuse/product families
  - 11.5. Most costly software errors
  - 11.6. Effective methodologies (agile, OO, etc.)
12. Tandem experiments to improve software assurance (Excursions from current development, test, or V&V practices to determine the effectiveness of new practices.)
13. Transfer of best practices (Adaptation of best software development and testing practices to support some aspect of software assurance.)
14. IV&V
  - 14.1 Effectiveness of existing IV&V effort estimating tools (e.g. Risk Cube, CARA)
    - 14.1.1. Effectiveness of identification of error prone artifacts
    - 14.1.2. Effectiveness of analysis activities as applied to an artifact
    - 14.1.3. Effective tailoring of IV&V effort to desired risk reduction levels
  - 14.2. Practical model checking in support of IV&V
    - 14.2.1. Identification of appropriate techniques for IV&V model checking
    - 14.2.2. Identification of appropriate artifacts for IV&V model checking
    - 14.2.3. Identification of appropriate NASA projects for IV&V model checking
  - 14.3. IV&V of Software Development Processes
  - 14.4. Appropriateness of IV&V for reused/heritage software (criteria examples: mission similarities, flight hardware similarities, flight software similarities, ground system similarities.
  - 14.5. Return on investments
15. Benefits of software standards on the development of NASA software (e.g. FAA certification standards; e.g. RTCA DO-178B)

16. Assurance of field programmable gate arrays and Application-Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs)